RE: STUDY ON TRACE NICOTINE LEVELS

→ Matt - this is the original! Sorry - for

- We have not had an opportunity to [illegible] We assume that its central claim is [illegible] levels of nicotine in fetal hair demonstrate infant exposure to tobacco smoke, either through the mother's active smoking or through a non-smoking mother's exposure to ETS.

- These kinds of studies have appeared before in the scientific literature and their common contention, namely, that trace levels of nicotine in fetal hair can be used as a marker for tobacco smoke exposures, is speculative. The use of nicotine in human hair is not widely accepted by scientists as a suitable marker for tobacco smoke exposures.

- A Canadian study on fetal hair levels of nicotine, published in 1993, reported nicotine levels of 6 nanograms per milligram of hair -- where a nanogram is one billionth of a gram, and a gram is about four hundredths of an ounce -- in the hair of infants born to smoking mothers, and 0.6 nanogram of nicotine in the hair of infants born to non-smoking mothers. The authors reported no significant differences in amounts of nicotine in the hair of infants born to non-smoking

10851985

2024217835

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zslx0000